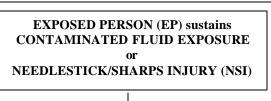
BLOOD AND BODY FLUID EXPOSURE ALGORITHM

This algorithm is designed to guide the evaluation of blood and body fluid exposures and prevent transmission of infectious diseases. To effectively prevent transmission of HIV from High Risk sources, antiretroviral therapy must be started as soon as possible after the exposure. Our goal is to complete the evaluation and initiate therapy in less than 1 hour when therapy is indicated. Only exposures from High Risk sources require immediate consultation with an Infectious Disease (pager 513-2717 or 916-4355/5554). The definition of a High Risk source is outlined below.



EXPOSED PERSON (EP)

- 1. Wash site of injury with soap and water
- 2. Report injury to supervisor *immediately*
- 3. Report to the BAMC ER with appropriate documentation (Form CA-1, CA-16 and BAMC Form 899)
- 4. MUST see BAMC Occupational Health within 48 hours (DIAL **295-2437** for an appointment.)

EP SUPERVISOR

- 1. Prepare documentation
- 2. Send EP to BAMC ER

EMERGENCY ROOM

- 1. Clean wound; give tetanus prophylaxis as needed.
- 2. Determine source patient's HIV, HBV, and HCV by review of CHCS, medical records, and/or by contacting source patient's physician. Instruct source patient's physician to order HIV, HCV Ab, and HBsAg (HBV surface antigen) if status is unknown [CHCS LAB PANEL = **NEEDLESTICK SOURCE**].
- 3. If source is at High Risk or known positive for HIV, consult Infectious Disease on-call IMMEDIATELY
- 4. Initiate HIV and HBV postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) as indicated.
- 5. Order the following three (3) test on the EP: HIV, HCV Ab, HBsAb (HBV surface antibody) [CHCS LAB PANEL = **NEEDLESTICK EXPOSED-HCW**].
- 6. Refer EP (WRITTEN CONSULT) to Occupational Health (OH) to be seen within 48 hrs. FAX info to 295-2456.

ID CLINIC

If source patient is a "High Risk Source" (See definitions)

- 1. Provides counseling and recommends course of treatment.
- 2. Provides follow up care for ALL EP started on HIV postexposure prophylaxis
- 3. Consult to OH for follow-up.

DEFINITIONS:

A "High Risk Source" is a source with a history of any of the following:

- 1. HIV Infection
- 2. IV Drug Abuse
- 3. Multiple Sexually Transmitted Disease
- 4. Multiple Sex Partners

(A "High Risk Exposure" is one involving a large, hollow-bore needle with visible blood.)

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

- 1. See injured EP within 48 hours and assess risk for HIV, HBV, and HCV.
- 2. Review treatment in ER.
- 3. Follow-up on labs ordered on EP and source patient.
- 4. Maintain database on injury; submit reports to Infection Control, BAMC Safety, and Environment of Care (EOC)
- 5. Follow-up EP per OH Follow-up Algorithm.